	1									Event or	exposure lead	ding to injury o	r illness								
Characterístic		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion				Transportation accidents			Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				
	Private industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unint entional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	106.9	25.7	15.6	6.7	2.7	21.3	3.6	13.9	3.5	43.0	14.4	5.9	4.8	4.9	2.8	-	4.1	1.1	3.	2.1	3.1
Gender: Male Female	110.8 101.0			8.1 4.8	2.9 2.4	19.7 23.7	5.2 1.2	10.5 19.0	3.6 3.4	43.0 43.2	17.4 10.0	2.5	4.1 5.7	6.0 3.1	3.4 1.8	.1	3.6 4.9		.5	2.3	3.2 2.7
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64	93.3 110.9 98.1 102.1 119.7 113.1	33.4 27.0 21.7 30.2 20.5	18.1 19.3 12.5 18.3 9.4	8.2	 6.2 1.7 2.4 2.8 3.8	 6.2 16.6 15.0 18.0 28.0 30.5	2.1 2.4 1.8 2.8 7.2 4.3	3.0 11.2 9.2 11.8 16.3 22.0	 2.6 3.6 3.2 4.1 4.0	 14.2 44.3 38.4 46.5 47.9 47.4	5.8 19.4 13.4 13.5 16.9	1.0 2.6 4.8 6.7 6.5 9.4	 7.3 6.5 5.8 3.8 3.6 4.6	 25.1 2.4 4.7 6.7 3.7 5.3	2.7 4.8 2.6	- - - - .1	4.9 2.4 5.8 3.7 4.4 3.5	1.1 1.3 1.0	. 1.1 .5 .5 .6 .8	 3.5 .8 4.1 1.6 2.2	 5.3 1.3 1.6 1.9 1.3
65 and over Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	91.6 28.5 14.2 5.5	5 13.9 5 2.7 2 .7 5 .6		1.5 3	 	11.6 3.4 .8	3.3 .3 	36.0 10.6 2.6 .6	5.4 .7 .5	7.9 6.7 2.3	6.2 1.3 .6	9 4.5 6 4.4 6 .8	4.3 1.9 1.6	1.1 .7 1.3 	.5 .5 1.2	- - -	.6	.4		2.2 	1.7 .7
Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations	8.9 27.3 102.2 10.2 85.3 21.2	3.6	2.7 10.0	2.1 2.5		1.2 4.2 26.1 35.9	 	.8 4.1 22.1 31.5 3.5	 2.8 3.4	4.8 11.3 22.9 7.4 20.2 11.4	3.3 2.7	7 8.7 8 6.8 - 7.4 	2.1 4.9 1.8 2.3	2.0 34.5 1.4		- - - -	 12.5 11.5 1.1	6.3	3.2	1.6 	- - - -
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	126.4 141.5 146.3 130.1 288.4		6.6 4.0 6.7 35.7	3.6 3.6 5.4 10.9 21.7		18.2 25.3 35.7 23.1 71.8	.5 .6 1.0 8.8	13.7 20.3 29.6 18.4 52.6	3.9 4.4 4.3 3.6 9.3	63.3 77.8 26.6 37.7 135.3	17.2 19.0 4.4 17.6 44.4	5.1 13.3 2.5	9.6 5.0 7.2 12.6 11.3		3.7 3.3 	-	16.5 17.4 27.2 .5	4.1 8.4 18.7	3.5 9.0 6.0	8.9 4.4	1.4 2.1 6.9 2.5 3.3 8.7
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	142.8 59.0 57.9 167.8 206.5	12.6 14.1 8.2 8 47.8 6 64.2	6.3 10.1 4.5 22.7 39.4	6.0 3.4 3.0 14.9	.3 .7 6.8 4.3	29.4 13.4 12.3 40.8 60.4	1.0 1.1 7.4 33.9	24.2 10.5 9.8 21.5 14.5	4.8 1.9 1.4 11.3 11.6	56.4 25.5 31.0 33.4 70.8	9.2 11.6 10.0 6.3 22.6	6.0 5 3.4 8 8.3 8 2.5 6 3.4	4.2 1.8 2.7 3.6 3.2	4.1 1.6 1.8 16.7 3.4	 .9 1.2 2.8 1.8	 	34.8 .6 .8 20.5	5.9 .2 	4.7	24.2 .2 .5 .5 20.2	1.2 2.0 1.1 5.1 4.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	274.5 136.5 245.1			17.3 10.2 15.7	9.4	33.8 18.6 40.7	16.0 3.1 7.6	10.0 12.4 22.6	6.6 2.8 8.6	120.6 52.9 103.9	41.1 15.5 43.4	11.6 16.2 5 5.6	7.5 6.6 4.6	14.0 2.3 22.3	7.8 1.2 15.7		2.9 .8 3.7		 • .•	2.6 .5 2.3	4.7 4.9 11.2

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) \times 20,000,000 where

= number of injuries and illnesses
= total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 20,000,000

50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 27, 2013

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job